AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace paragraph [014] with the following amended paragraph:

[014] Tackifying compositions suitable for use in the methods of the present invention exhibit a sticky character and, thus, impart a degree of consolidation to particulates but they do not cure or harden over time. Compounds suitable for use as a ~~tackyfier~~ tackifier in the tackifying compositions of the present invention comprise substantially any compound which, when in liquid form or in a solvent solution, will form a non-hardening coating upon a particulate. A particularly preferred group of ~~tackyfiers~~ tackifiers comprise polyamides which are liquids or in solution at the temperature of the subterranean formation such that the polyamides are, by themselves, non-hardening when present on the particulates introduced into the subterranean formation. A particularly preferred product is a condensation reaction product comprised of commercially available polyacids and a polyamine. Such commercial products include compounds such as mixtures of C_{36} dibasic acids containing some trimer and higher oligomers and also small amounts of monomer acids that are reacted with polyamines. Other polyacids include trimer acids, synthetic acids produced from fatty acids, maleic anhydride and acrylic acid and the like. Such acid compounds are commercially available from companies such as Witco Corporation, Union Camp, Chemtall, and Emery Industries. The reaction products are available from, for example, Champion Technologies, Inc. and Witco Corporation. Additional compounds which may be used as tackifying compounds include liquids and solutions of, for example, polyesters, polycarbonates and polycarbamates, natural resins such as shellac and the like. Suitable tackifying compounds are described in U.S. Patent Number 5,853,048 issued to Weaver, *et al.* and U.S. Patent Number 5,833,000 issued to Weaver, *et al.*, the disclosures of which are herein incorporated by reference.

Please replace paragraph [015] with the following amended paragraph:

[015] In order for the tackifying composition of the present invention to achieve a low enough viscosity to be suitable for use in the present invention, a solvent may be needed. The methods of the present invention call for the viscosity of the tackifying composition to be less than about 100 cP, preferably less than about 50 cP, and still more preferably less than about 10 cP. The concentration of ~~tackyfier~~ tackifier in the tackifying composition may be quantified by considering the percent of active ~~tackyfier~~ tackifier as compared to the percentage of active

~~tackyfier~~ tackifier before any solvent is added. In some embodiments of the present invention, the tackifying composition is from about 0.1% to about 50% active, preferably from about 1% to about 10% active.

Please replace paragraph [021] with the following amended paragraph:

[021] Tackifying compositions were made comprising 75% to 78% dipropylene glycol methyl ether by weight of the composition, 20% butyl bottom alcohol by weight of the composition, and ~~tackyfier~~ tackifier fluid. The amount of ~~tackyfier~~ tackifier fluid ranged from 2% to 5% by weight of the composition.

Please replace paragraph [024] with the following amended paragraph:

[024] To simulate production, brine was injected into the outlet port of the packed slide. When production was simulated on the control slide, the fines quickly dispersed, migrated, and invaded the pore spaces of the 16/30-mesh sand. When production was simulated on the packed slides that had been treated with a tackifying composition and an after-flush fluid, no migration of fines was noted even when the "production" flow rate was surged and paused repeatedly. The migration of the fines was equally well controlled with a tackifying composition comprising 2% active ~~tackyfier~~ tackifier and one comprising 5% active ~~tackyfier~~ tackifier.